Plants to 15 mm. in height, caespitose or densely gregarious.

Hab. Among the stones in the sand by the seashore, Baker Island near Mt. Desert, Maine. Collected by E. L. Rand, July 15, 1898.

This very distinct moss is an interesting addition to the genus Pottia. The unequal capsule with oblique mouth, the conspicuous collum, and the evident border to the leaves are marked characteristics.

I first named it from Barnes' Key *P. littoralis*, Mitt. and sent specimens to Mr. Mitten for verification; he kindly returned me several specimens of *P. littoralis* and allied species, saying that this did not appear to agree with any of them, which fact was evident to me after looking at his *P. littoralis*.

I take pleasure in naming it for Mr. Rand whose work on the Flora of Mt. Desert is so well-known.

READVILLE, MASS.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 5.—*Pottia Randii:* fig. 1, plant, natural size; fig. 2, plant, enlarged; fig. 3, calyptra; fig. 4, fruit; fig. 5, empty capsule; fig. 6, leaf; fig. 7, leaf showing areolation; fig. 8, antheridia; fig. 9, archegonia; fig. 10, cross-section of leaf. Figs. 2–10 are all enlarged.

SOME ADDITIONS TO THE "FLORA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS."

MABEL PRISCILLA COOK.

FOUR seasons of botanical work by Miss E. L. Shaw and the writer in the vicinity of Lexington, Mass., have shown how exhaustive was the work of Messrs. Dame and Collins and their associates in the preparation of the Flora. During this period only ten species of phaenogamous plants from the region of Lexington have been added to the county list; and new localities for species already listed have been so rarely found as to prove of considerable local interest. In the accompanying notes asterisks denote species not credited in the Flora to Middlesex County. In the remaining notes additional stations are given for some species rare or not reported as of general occurrence in the county. As far as possible, the nomenclature of the Synoptical Flora of North America has been followed.

**Anemone Canadensis*, L., has been found for several seasons in two distinct stations. *A. cylindrica*, Gray, occurs on a hill in the south of Lexington.

Nasturtium officinale, R. Br., is abundant in a ditch in Concord, and it has to be removed in cartloads from a brook in Lexington to prevent its blocking the stream and so flooding the meadows.

The Mustard Family in Lexington has been further augmented by *Erysimum cheiranthoides*, L., *Sisymbrium altissimum*, L., **Brassica Japonica*, Siebold, and *B. oleracea*, L. *Cardamine parviflora*, L. (*C. hirsuta*, L., var. *sylvatica* of the Flora), was found at Lake Walden.

Dianthus deltoides, L., is well established in Lexington, and *D. Armeria*, L., given in the Flora as rather scarce, is quite common in different spots.

**Silene Armeria*, L., by the roadside, is new.

Stellaria uliginosa, Murr., was found on the edge of the stream in Shaker Glen, and *S. borealis*, Bigel., is quite abundant in North Lexington.

**Reseda lutea*, L., was found in Lexington cemetery.

Malva moschata, L., and *M. Alcea*, L., are persistent in fields in Lexington.

The summer of 1898 was peculiar in the presence of species not formerly noted. **Geranium pusillum*, L., came up abundantly in lawns where no new seed had been added. **Valeriana officinalis*, L., came up in several patches outside the cemetery in Lincoln, and **Silybum marianum*, Gaertn., in a garden which, in other years, had produced *Viola cornuta*, L., and **Cleome spinosa*, Jacq. None of these were planted, possibly the seeds were introduced in dressing.

Oxalis violacea, L., is quite plentiful on Mount Tabor, Lincoln.

Tephrosia Virginiana, Pers., "not reported in the eastern towns," grows in North Lexington. This is a new station also for *Genista tinctoria*, L.

Vicia tetrasperma, L., was found sparingly on dumps.

Poterium Canadense, Benth. & Hook., is sufficiently plentiful in Bedford to add a question-mark to the "scarce" of the Flora.

Potentilla recta, Willd., reported as scarcely established in Concord, has spread from the original station on Monument street to the other end of the town, where it has been found in different places in the fields of the Concord golf course.

The naturalization of *Trapa natans*, L., in the Concord River is so complete that it has become a nuisance and has to be weeded out of the Sudbury River above its junction with the Assabet, and far above the station where it was planted by Minot Pratt. I wonder that no

enterprising boy has turned it to account by gathering and selling the nuts. They are very popular with children in Austria.

**Epilobium lineare*, Muhl., var. *oliganthum*, Trelease, was found in Tophet Swamp, North Lexington.

Oenothera biennis, L., var. *grandiflora*, Lindl., persists in Lexington, the only remnant of an old garden.

Lythrum Salicaria, L., is abundant in a field in Bedford.

Aster infirmus, Michx., was found in woods near the railroad in Lexington, and a white variety of *A. Novae-Angliae*, L., in Woburn.

Arctium Lappa, L., var. *majus*, Gray, is common on Bedford street, Lexington.

Plantago Patagonica, Jacq., var. *aristata*, Gray, introduced with grass-seed, is only too well established.

Hottonia inflata, Ell., "not reported outside the Middlesex Fells," grows by the Concord turnpike.

Utricularia intermedia, Hayne, grows in Tophet Swamp, North Lexington, and *U. gibba*, L., in Winter Pond, Winchester.

Epiphegus Virginiana, Bart., is abundant in North Lexington and Lincoln.

Gratiola Virginiana, L., is in Shaker Glen.

**Pentstemon laevigatus*, Sol., var. *digitalis*, Gray, occurs in several places in Lexington.

Pycnanthemum lanceolatum, Pursh, grows in Bedford.

Symphytum asperrimum, Sims, is well established near Munroe Station.

Lithospermum arvense, L., *Echinospermum Lappula*, Lehm., and *Solanum nigrum*, L., are new to Lexington, and **Polygonum Virginianum*, L., on the old Concord road is new to the Flora.

**Polygonum lapathifolium*, L., grows about the new Cambridge reservoir.

The Endogens do not furnish many additions to the Flora. This is partly due to the fact that the studies on which these notes are based were not carried into the field of rushes, sedges, and grasses.

Sagittaria graminea, Michx., from Winter Pond, and *Pogonia verticillata*, Nutt., in N. Lexington, are the only additions to stations of endogens.

The work of converting a large area of meadow land in Lexington, Lincoln, and Waltham into a reservoir to supply the city of Cambridge, has led to an upheaval of territory which, we believe, will repay careful watching.